The state of the s



SUGAR and DIANTATIO



Extensive Additions Made Factory and Railroad; Contracts Increase

NEW CROP PROMISES TO BE BEST YET HARVESTED

Finances of Philippine Milling Company In Excellent Shape, Says Report

Stockholders of the San Carlos Mill-Stockholders of the San Carlos Milling Company held an adjourned meeting yesterday and received reports for the eighteen months ending December 31 last. The report of C. H. Atherton, treasurer, is an excellent one and shows assets of \$1,224,972.96 on a capitalization of \$600,000 and a bonded indebtedness of \$394,900. There is a credit balance in the profit and loss account of \$418,653.35. of \$418,653,35.

The San Carlos Milling Company a Hawaii corporation with property at San Carlos, Negros, Occidental, P. I. Practically all of the stock is held here. Last October the capital stock was in-creased from \$400,000 to \$600,000 by a stock dividend. A cash dividend of three per cent was paid on December 15 last. Regular dividends are one per

Last year the screage of the company was 6986 and a crop of 16,900 tons was harvested. The estimated crop for this year, since there is a shortage in the Philippines, is 14,000 tons and the acre-

age is 7382.

The report of P. J. Bell, manager, says in part: Factory Additions Extensive

"After our first crop of sugar was sold, it was definitely decided to in-crease the capacity of our factory from six handred tons of cane per day to one thousand tous per day. The ma-chinery was accordingly ordered, but deliveries of the machinery were deayed so that none of it was available for the 1915 milling season.

'Most of the machinery for the extension arrived in July, 1915, and was installed in good time for the 1916 milling season. The units installed consist of two boilers, two heaters, four mud presses, ten settling tanks, four erystallizers, twelve concrete masse-cuite tanks, one circulating pump, and the necessary pipes, gutters, conveyors, etc., to connect the new units to the original equipment.

**With the factory capacity inadditional cane and negotiations were

opened. "Plantatious 'Santo Thomas,' 'Carand 'La Fortuna' were admitted to the milling contract for the full term and an agreement for one season only was made to mill part of the cane from plantation 'Vallehermoso,' and all the cane from 'Santo Nino.'

"With the exception of Santo Tom as,' the mill receives forty five per cent of the sugar from the above baciendas for manufacturing. 'Fortuna,' how-ever, has a provisional agreement, whereby the mill received forty per cent of the sugar for the first five years, and forty five per cent for the balance of the term of contract.

The total number of acres under contract, actually planted and harvest ed during 1916 were 6,029. This does not include 'Santo Nino' and 'Vallehermoso,' which are estimated to have about 875 acres in cane. There were ratooned for 1915-16 several fields which were cut for seed and have not seen included in the areas just stated.

**Contracting with additional baciento them and there was built during the fiscal year 9.1 miles of permanent rail-road, 6.5 miles of which were main line and 2.6 miles were spur tracks. There were also built five steel rail-

road bridges and two wooden bridges. You now have a total of 29.288 miles complete the track through plantation Carmen' and to extend the spur on Neguri to a point from where we take our lime supply Drought Injures Crops

Owing to the drought which pre vailed from January 10 to May 1915, in which time less than three inches of rain fell, the 1915-16 crop got a poor start. Many of the fields that the planters had intended to plant had to insufficient moisture in the groun! to spront seeds after the middle of Feb-

"When the rains did come in May, the came seemed to start growing fairly well, but up to the first of Decem-ber the prospect for a big crop did not appear encouraging. However, the prosperous one for your company and the prospects now are that the next bave ordered them from May until the present time and the next presen present time and the out turn of the erop has been much better than anyone concerned had expected.

"The crop statistics will appear later. for at present the harvest has not been

completed. New Crop Started Well was started in November, 1915, and Australian sugar industry.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR CROP REVISED FIGURES SHIPMENT RECORD 1917

i	Estimated Hawaiian sugar crop for 1917	638,8
ď	Estimated production to June 15	413.0
ļ,	Total shipments from Islands to June 15	
ľ	Total shipments to June 1	316,1
ì	Shipments during last two weeks	
ł	Estimated Lonount sugar awaiting shipment	53,0
١	Shipments estimated delivered market to date	317.0
i	Hawaiian cargoes en route to market	43,5
ļ	Estimated amount 1917 crop to be shipped June 15	278,0
ı	Estimated erop of 35 Sugar Factors plantations	528,3
l	Shipments East to June 15 Shipments to San Francisco to June 15	145,7 $152,0$
l	Total Sugar Factors Company shipments to June 15	297,8
ł	Estimated amount Sugar Factors cargoes to be shipped	230.4
ľ	Estimated crop 17 independent shippers	115.3
ľ	Shipments of independents to San Francisco June 15	63,1
ĺ	Estimated cargoes independents to be shipped	52,2

FORTY-FOUR PER CENT OF CROP YET TO BE SHIPPED

Forty-four per cent of the esitmated cent of the shipments intended for the 1917 Hawaiian sugar crop remains to be Crockett refinery yet to be shipped. shipped to market.

Figures compiled yesterday by A. M. date total 145,746 tons, leaving forty- ten years. of the Sugar Factors' shipments are yet shipped.

ma

of the Sugar Factors' shipments are yet shipped.

The estimated crop to be shipped this ed. these thirty-five plantations is pau.

Of the remaining seventeen planta-tions, forty-five per cent of their esti-mated 1917 crop remains to be shipped, Mr. Nowell's estimate of the total Hawaiian crop for 1917 is 643,620 tons. finery in San Francisco still to be Of this amount 360,934 tons had been shipped. The ex-German freighter that has just

the Islands 282,686 tons.

The estimated crop to be shipped by Cahu plantations. The Texan takes the Sugar Factors' Company this year out 13,900 tons this weekend. The is 528,320 tons. Of this amount 297,834 Mexican took a cargo of 13,650 tons tons have been shipped to date, leaving June 2, the Wilhelmina 4824 tons June 230,486 tons, or forty-three per cent of 5, and the Maui 6600 tons June 13. The

the estimate to be shipped. Enterprise carried a cargo of 3472 tons. Shipments to San Francisco by the from Island ports. The Elsass, another Sugar Factors' Company to date total former German freighter, will carry a

152,088 tons, leaving thirty-nine per cargo to the Coast soon. continued into May, 1916. Both ratoons and plant cane got an excellent start and up to the time of the floods in May were growing excellently. The heavy rains in May retarded the cane on the lower lands, but has helped rather than hurt upland cane.

"To date the new crop is much bet ter than any I have seen here at even date and bids fair to be the best crop he "Central" has harvested.

"Several swarms of locusts invaded the district during the last half of 1915, but were not allowed to linger long enough to damage the cane much. The planters certainly understand the locusts and quickly drive them out. Typhoon Damage Escaped

"No typhoons passed directly over San Carlos during the year, but we 6500 to 6100. had three strong winds that were tail-ends of typhoons that had passed north tions five estiof us. Quite a lot of came was blown ed as follows: Hilo Sugar, 15,000 to down, but was not damaged much. "The milling was started on the 1915-16 crops on January 25, 1916, and to 4700; Kilnuen, 5570 to 6000... will probably end the last week in | Onomea's early shipping estimate 1916.

Rendiment of Sugar Improves "The new shaft is satisfactory and since it was installed the mill has run | fairly well without any serious mishaps; also the rendiment of sugar has heen much better than it was the two previous years.

"Below is the synopsis of the milling of the third year crop, from January 25 to August 26, actual crop: Total days available for milling 167. Total days operating 150. Total days mill stopped for re pairs
Total days mill stopped for want of cane Tops of cane ground per milling

day of 24 hours Tons of cane ground per available day of 24 hours 896.8 Tons sugar recovered 1915-16

"After completing the actual crop, the tons of cane ground from Vallehermoso from September 1 to September 30 amounted to 2,086.8 from which 110 tons of sugar were produced.

Ship Shortage a Problem "Owing to the serious shortage of ocean vessels during the first quarter of permanent track, to which will be of 1916, it seemed that we would be added this year about 1.62 miles to unable to take advantage of the good prices for sugar in America, and about 2,520 tons of our sugar were sold by

our agents to Japanese buyers. "Later freights to America became ensier and there have already been shipped 3,443 tons to San Francisco and the prospects were that the balance of our sugar, about 1,625 tons, would be

sold in America. "The physical condition of our property in the Philippines is good. se rationed on account of there being The mill will require the usual overhauling and the new railroad will require some ballasting and a little grading to put it in first-class condition. The wharf also will require some new

"The past year must be considered a

Everywhere sugar companies are warning beet seed planter to go slow AUSTRALIAN CROP Good growing weather has been ex conditions have been bad in most secperienced in Australia, according to tions, cold weather prevailing all over ness on Saturday has been put into efWillett & Gray of May 31. Consider up to the middle of May. Ohio and feet. Until further notice raw and reable left over cane is on the fields. Michigan have bad somewhat better fined sugar offices of refiners will be of the original estimates by less than Rew Crop Started Well

Everything is in shape for a good har conditions. California has replanted closed on Saturday. The exigencies of fined sugar offices of refiners will be of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being quite common between San Francisco of the original estimates by less than sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published being q

Complete Estimates For All Plantations Give Crop of 638,870 Tons

Revised estimates of plantation production, complete for all of the fiftytwo plantations, place the Hawaiian sugar erop for 1917 at 638,870 tons. The estimates are as of May 1 and are furnished by agents and the Sugar Fac-

tors Company.
The 1917 estimate, if realized, will mean a Hawaiian sugar production ex-ceeding that of any in the last ten years except the record breaking crop of 1915. The estimated 1917 crop is only 7,575 tons less than the 646,445

tons produced in 1915. The estimate for 1917 is 45,387 tons more than the production last year and Shipments to New York and Philadel- 80,947 tons more than the average an-

Nowell, manager for the Sugar Factors' eight per cent of the eargoes intended Every indication points to the con-Company, show that forty-three per cent for the Eastern refineries yet to be servative estimates of the plantation managers being realized if not exceed-

year by the seventeen independent plan-The complete compilation of revised estimates contains the figures of fourteen plantations whose revision was not included in the table published on this page last week. While there are several changes among these fourteen of material amounts, the total reduction from last week amounts to but 1970 the Texan, ready to sail from Hilo with loaded at Hilo took 297 tons from Phan-tons. The complete revision makes a a cargo of 13,900 tons. There remains han, 397 from Hilo Sugar Company and total reduction in the Hawaiian crop from the preliminary January estimates

The following is the first published compilation of the complete revised estimate of the 1917 Hawaiian sugar

	of water one ment book than name to. The		IN CHERTS
1	Enterprise carried a cargo of 3472 tons	Olaa	30,000
Ü	from Island ports. The Elsass, another	Waiakea	15,000
	former German freighter, will carry a	Hilo Sugar	15,500
	cargo to the Coast soon.	Hawaii Mill	3,500
_	cargo no rue come nome		
	CELL OLIVERAND ALLOW	Onomea ,	
١.	FEW CHANGES MADE	Pepeekeo	10,500
	FFW CHANGES WAIR	Honomy	9,500
	I EM DIMINULU MADL	Hakalau	19,000
		Laupahoehoe	14,500
	IN ODOD FOTHERTED	Kai wiki	6,500
	IN CROP ESTIMATES	Kuka au	4,000
	IN PURE COMMAND	Hamalan	4,000
ij	III ONOT LOTHITILO	Hamakua	11,000
ï		Pagehau	10,200
ì	and the second s	Houokaa	. 8,700
y	Of the first of the	Pacific Milf !	7,890
1	Of the fourteen plantations for which	Niulii	2,600
	revised estimates of the 1917 erop	Halawa	2,550
	were annunoced yesterday Waianae re-	Kohala	6.200
jj		Union Mill	3,000
	mains at 5000 tons, Laie at 1200 tons	TT-1 MINE	3,000
1	and Knudsen Estate at 900 tons. Three	Hawi Mill	
9	[1] : [1] -	Puakea	1,000
ì	Davies & Co. plantations reduced their	Kona	5,000
ı	estimates as follows: Niulii, 3000 to	Hutchinson	7,000
	2600; Halawa, 3000 to 2550; Knelcku,	Hawaiian Agretl	13,000
	6500 to 6400,	A STANDARD OF STANDARD STANDAR	7
		Total	934 450
	Of the thirteen Brewer & Co. planta-		204,400
	tions five estimates have been increas-	/ v	
	ed as follows: Hilo Sugar, 15,000 to	Maui	
	15,500; Paanhau, 10,000 to 10,200; Olo-	Pioneer	33,000
į.	walu, 1850 to 2000; Waimanalo, 4000	Olowalu	2,000
	to 4700; Kilnues, 5570 to 6000	Waitaka	15,500
	Onomea's early shipping estimate	H. C. & S	155,500
'n	of 21,000 has been reduced to 20,000,	Maui	36,500
	and that him is for some a fore	Kaeleku	8 100
	and Hutchinson's from 8000 to 7000.	Winehole.	
ľ	The reduction in Pepeekeo's estimate	Ripabulu	2,500
	from 11,500 to 10,500 stands and the	244.00	
	crop is expected to turn out at the lat-	Total	151,400
	ter figure. Wailuku's early shipping		
١	estimate of 18,000 made in January	Oahu	
١	was reduced to 16,500 tons last month	Honolulu	19,000
	and the control of the sour tons last month		
	and the present estimate places the	Oahu	35,000
	1917 crop at 15,500 tons.	Ewa	33,500

LOUISIANA CROP YET

sums that have been lost to the Louis

iana sugar producers through vernal

droughts, and this with water, water,

everywhere in our great Mississippi and

our innumerable bayous, that could, through the installation of properly

constructed irrigation systems, be put

BAD BEET WEATHER

Four remain unchanged-Honomu at 9500, Hakaian at 19,000, Hawaiian Agricultural at 13,000 and Honolum Walanne 17 (FOREST P. P. 18 (ACRO POR SECROPOR SEA) Wainlun . 30,400 Planiation at 19,000 tons of refined Laie MENACED BY DROUGHT Koloa McBryde 9.500 Hawniian Sugar and they are beginning to become a erop affliction of serious dimensions. Another million dollars or so seems bout to be added to the incalculable

Year and a series are also as a series 115,3q0 j

MANY CENTRALS GRINDING

on the thirsty crop.

"The temperatures have become sen-The temperatures have become sea- Willett & Gray report 115 Cuban centenably high, and the young cane is re- trals still grinding May 28. During the sisting the autoward dry weather re-markably well, probably because of crop. Production of the entire island better cultivation and fertilization than to May 26 was 2,457,760 long tons, which has sometimes been given it in past is catching up rapidly on last year's fig-years when the financial shoe pinched ures of even date. Stock in the island harder than it does this year, but never- is estimated at \$13,000 long tons. Some theless, rain most come soon or large 15,000 tons were shipped to Europe dur-less will be suffered." ing the week and 45,000 to the United States.

TO CLOSE SATURDAYS

SCARCITY OF SULPHUR BRINGS NEW FERTILIZER

this country is inadequate to supply the demands of agriculture. This nitrogenous salt is recovered commercially as a by product of coke ovens and

A certain amount of ammonia in volatile form is liberated on the combustion of any fuel containing nitrogen. In the ordinary course this gas passes out into the air by way of the smoke-stack and is lost.

In certain manufactures, however, the ammonin is saved and converted into a saleable product by passing the chimney through a vat of dilute sul-phuric acid, or through a chamber wherein the hot gas is washed by means of a fine spray of dilute acid. Sulphuric Acid Scarce

In either of these processes ammonium sulphate is recovered as a crystalline precipitate, as a result of chemical

reactions which occur. There is as much nitrogenous fuel burned now as there ever was, but sul-phuric acid has become a scarce and

hence an extremely risky class of goods to ship over sens, even though the purpose for which the acid is to be used is absolutely a penceful one. Contraband of War

Warring nations assume that any value is based on thing potentially capable of being nitrogen in each. transformed into munitions is going to be used for that purpose. Hence even the captain of a canal-boat would have hard work convincing any naval officer that his cargo was intended for a fertilizer works, and not for a munition factory.

Ammonium sulphate might be called almost the standard tropical fertilizer. Cane planters depend on this form of

ammonium sulphate manufactured in a true on Hawaiian plantations also.

Ammonium Sulphate Needed Hence, the circumstance that war has reacted against all tropical agriculture.

Double Salt Substitute

It is made by passing hot flue-gasses through a solution of sedium bi-sulphate, the latter a comparatively inexpensive chemical. A chemical reaction takes place, the sodium compound uniting with the gaseous ammonia resulting from combustion, thus forming a so lium plus ammonium compound with sulphur.

The flowers of sulphur from which new fertilizer will permanently replace commercial sulphuric acid is made, has ammonium sulphate, pot and plot excommercial sulphuric acid is made, has ammonium sulphate, pot and plot excommercial sulphuric acid is made, has ammonium sulphate, pot and plot excommercial sulphuric acid is called the commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid is called the commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid is made, has a more commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid is made, has a more commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid is made, has a more commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid is made, has a more commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid is made, has a more commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid is made, has a more commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid is made, has a more commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphuric acid is made, has a more commercial sulphuric acid in the commercial sulphur that the double salt is just as effective as the good old tropical stand-by, an monium sulphate, if the comparative daily and buyers and sellers will predain the second amount of

SODIUM NITRATE CAUSE OF SOIL DETERIORATION

W. P. Kelly, formerly chemist at the Hawaii experiment station and now chemist of the citrus experiment station in California, in a recent report states that there is a well defined phy-sical deterioration in soils to which repeated dressings of nitrate of soda are applied. There is also a rapid loss of soil calcium, and an unusually high content of sodium as compared with other elements in the drainage waters from such soils.

gestions of P. S. Burgess of the planter's experiment station that the "Lahaina disease" of came is due to this reaction

The results of studies on the move-

ment of nitrates in the soils are taken tuna option. The Fortuna purchase spector Freitas and Superintendent of to indicate that nitrates are naturally \$500,000 more to the value of Montana Schools Kinney mapped out an extenformed in cultivated zones to the greatest extent, and that where cover crops est extent, and that where cover crops near the Portal tunnel and shipping ore the necessary appropriation by the and manure are plowed down the por- from the Valentine 200 level. The board of supervisors will enable the osity of the soil permits more uniform company is unwilling to make exchange work to start. According to present 5.000 diffusion and movement of nitrates into the substrata.

SHIP SHORTAGE HITS

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 23-Sugar shipments from the island to the 22,000 States have continued to move slowly 4.500 during the first half of the month and 1,960 show little improvement over the ship-16,500 ping conditions existing in April. 900 The planters, however, have receiv-6,000 ed assurances from the Insular Bureau 12,500 at Washington that relief is in sight, - in the shap of considerable more ton-nage becoming available the latter half of this month, and are new quite op-234,450 timistic as to the final outcome of this 137,720 dustry. 115,300 | Up to this week some 300,000 short

tons of sugar had been shipped to the ing season, and it is estimated that there still remains in the island in storage about 150,000 tons awaiting ship-

OFFICIAL FIGURES ARE GIVEN ON CUBAN CROP

NEW YORK, June 2-This year's Cuban sugar crop will be approximately 2,800,000 tons, according to an official and final statement issued by Senor Eusebio S. Azpiazu, private secretary to President Menocul of Cuba, and just made public by the Republic of Cuba TO CLOSE SATURDAYS

News Bureau. Compared with list
Wireless advices were received yes year's record crop the tonuage this in planting their crops. The weather terday that the announced plan of the year shows a decrease of 5 per cent Michigan have had somewhat better fined sugar offices of refiners will be of the original estimates by less than

Because of the high price of sulphuric in Java, Mauritius, Brazil and Cuba, acid, due to the war, the quantity of and to a very considerable degree this

put the price of sulphuric acid up where fertilizer makers cannot reach it, has Ammonium sulphate must be had, but it can not be profitably compounded in the customary way. Hence the industrial chemists have set to work to find

one other way of making it.

One outcome of recent research investigations is the production of a new fertilizer,—sodium ammonium sulphate.

This double-salt can be manufactured without using either contraband sul-uhur, or the equally desirable, but conphur, or the equally desirable, but con-traband, sulphuric acid.

At all events, sodium sulphate is not coutraband, and is too common and May 26, are: abundant in nature ever to be placed beyond the reach of the fertilizer manufacturers by the circumstance of war. The discovery of a cheap and easy method of making a highly satisfactory chemical nitrogenous fertilizer eventually reduce the unit value of n trogen, the most important element renitrogen-carrier more than any other quired by tropical planters.

Messages From Mainland Tell of Visits To Property and What Was Found

Favorable news on the Montana PROPOSE BUILDING Bingham Consclidated Mining Company, of which \$101,000 bonds are held in this territory and stocks equal to that amount at par value, has come to Kelly states that sodium nitrate re- Jorgen Jorgensen this week in two nets with the lime carbonate in the cables from the mainland. One was soil to form small amounts of sedium received Tuesday and the other yester-carbonate. This agrees with the sug-day. The latter message is more in detail than the former as to recent de

velopments and their importance. On Tuesday Mr. Jorgensen received

for stock at fifty cents. Higgins paid about fifty scholars. in March \$44,000 on account of For-Bingham. Conger is building a mill of bonds for stocks at less than sixty cents for the stocks."

While the above message may savor of the "boost" .ype the other message one; Pauoa, one; Pohukaina, one; is more to the point. It says:

Eagineer Earl of the U. S. Smelting kai, two.

Company at Salt Lake City, together with other prominent engineers and in company with Messrs. Morris and Higgins have just returned from the Fortuna properties. Two per cent and up States the open air school has been grade of copper ore is now blocked out tried with announced success. Original new strike was made. This block will dren but the idea grew. If out door air aggregate over 100,000 tons and of the estimated value of \$280,000 net. Earl not for the well child and as a prevenresigned his former position in order to tive of contracting fuberculosis? In personally underfake the blocking out this climate there appears to exist no of the Fortuna ground. He says there reason why such schools should not be is a million tons of more than two per the more satisfactory since there is no cent ore exposed in the mine. Pro- season of the year when children would fessor Weed on his second trip reports have to be bundled up because of the from three to three and a half million cold. The matter of economy is also tons of ore indicated. Weed is the urged in their favor for the eighteen best geologist employed by the govern- that are proposed are to cost only \$10, ment.

CUBAN CONDITIONS

Himely, the Cuban sugar authority, writes from Havann under date of May 21 that political conditions are reported to be gradually improving in Oriente, as the rebel leaders continue to surrender. Government reports are that the cane harvesting continues to make good doing business at the old riand as a progress and that new plantings are be tourist resort and that it is entirely safe ng made in many sections.

HAMAKUA HEARING SET Officers and members of the crew of

the burned Inter-Island Steamer Hamakun will be witnesses before the utilities commission Tuesday at a bearing on the disaster that cost the vessel. the Hamakua disaster, the first having are still open, the usual pastimes and been held by the inspectors of hulls and attractions are offered.

DANISH CROP REPORT

pounds in 1914 to 103 pounds in 1916. | very much obliged to you.

TRADE AWAITS TARIFF LEGISLATION MOVES: MARKET HOLDS FIRM

Promise that the present firmness of the New York sugar market will hold throughout July is seen by the New York correspondent of a local sugar house in his weekly summary of mar-ket conditions dated May 31. Both buyers and sellers are marking time awaiting the outcome of the proposed revenue legislation and the bearing on the sugar industry. The market letter

what better this week and there are hopes that the present firmness will be maintained through June.

"Cubas are offered for June ship ments at 5 1-16 cents C. & F., (6.08 cents) and Porto Ricos could probably oe bought at 5.89 cents C. I. F., but the quantity of sugar offered is not great. "If buyers should get a little anx-

ious it is believed they would find the market ready to advance quickly.

"There appears to be a very steady demand for Cubas F. O. B. at 4.65 cents and a steady absorption of granulated both for Scandinavia and South Amer-

new complexions almost , fer to wait until the legislators arrive at their conclusions.

"Reports at Cuba for week ending

HIMELY (Six ports) GUMA Tons Tons Receipts 59,000 Exports 39 000 Exports to North 606,035 Hatterns 18,000 27,171

Exports to New Orleans 9,300 8,514 Exports to Europe .. 11,557 12,057 8,514 The weather permits of continued grinding but centrals are closing every ny, some much short of last year's out-

and others surprisingly close up "Refined sugar is still in much the same position as for weeks past, and quotations are unchanged. Export business is quite lively and those refiners who cater especially to this business are still a long way from catching

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS

Construction of Eighteen During Summer Will Cost \$10,000

More open air schools, which are com-Studies of nitrification in California will be following cubic:

"You people don't realize what you cording to present plans. It is purposed to have eighteen of the ready for use ing into extensive use on the mainland fluence of manure and leguminous ing the Montana Bingham properties when the next school year shall open, cover crops and only a slight effect of offered to exchange bonds at fifty cents.

In a recent conference Building Inspector Freitas and Superintendent of sive building campaign. Approval and plans the open air schools will be in

the following districts: Honolulu-Waikiki, one; Moiliili, Kauluwela, two; Kaiulani, two; Kalihi

Country-Aiea, one; Waipahu, one;

Even in cold sections of the United

MAYOR LANE BOOSTS

000.

Writes Fellow Executives Hawaii Is Still Mecca For Tourists Despite War

Mayor Lane wants the people of the mainland to know that Hawaii is still for visitors to come here. He is sending out to the mayors of other cities 2000 letters as follows:

"Will you be kind enough to make it known to the people of your city who have contemplated trips to Hawaii that the war situation has not changed Honolulu or voyaging over the Pacific in This will be the second hearing on any way whatsoever? All of our hotels

We learn that rumors of submarines in the Pacific have got around over the country on account of reports founded in every instance on errors in vision of Official figures for the production of crafts or whales in the water, the latter